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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS.

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SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The area sown to rice in China in 1914 was 87,937,000 acres and a production of 271,083,733,000 pounds was reported for the same year. The acreage sown to wheat in 1914 is 42,099,000 acres and the production is 590,524,000 bushels.

SUMMARY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER, -CONT'D.

The production of wheat in Western Palestine in 1920-21 is 2,763,099 bushels as compared with 1,682,845 bushels in 1919-20. The production of barley in 1920-21 is 2,383,724 bushels as compared with 1,184,972 bushels in 1919-20.

The Philippine Islands in 1920 reported an acreage of 1,332,169 acres of hemp as compared with 1,273,956 acres in 1919. The production of hemp fibre in 1920 is 363,938,000 pounds as compared with 327,032,000 pounds in 1919. The estimated production in 1921 is 291,007,000 pounds but no acreage figures are as yet available. The total production of hemp for 1921 including the countries of Bulgaria, Spain, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and the Philippine Islands is 599,150,000 pounds. The world average production is approximately 1,870,000,000 pounds.

The nitrate industry in Chile which normally supplied 75 per cent of the state revenue has during the last year undergone a period of depression. There were on June 30, 1921 unsold stocks in producers' hands of 1,100,000 tons in addition to the amount in dealers' hands. The American and European contractors also held large stock which they were unable to dispose of. It is unlikely that any material improvement in the conditions will result until these stocks are disposed of. The prospects for this at the present time seem very remote.

In 1914 there were estimated to be 21,997,000 head of cattle in China, 76,819,000 swine and 22,186,000 sheep.

The number of sheep in Latvia in 1921 was 1,132,000 as compared with 978,000 in 1920. There were 780,000 cattle in 1921 as compared with 768,000 in 1920.

During recent years poultry raising has assumed an independent position among rural industries in Australia. The value of poultry as returned for 1918-19 is 6,739,232 pounds sterling as compared with 5,646,619 pounds in 1917-18.

The latest estimates of the number of fowls in New Zealand is 3,468,000 for the year 1916. The number of poultry in Ireland in 1918 is 24,424,000 fowls. There were 25,404,000 chickens and ducks in Japan in 1920. The number of poultry in Chosen in 1918 is estimated as 4,913,000.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

According to a cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome the condition of the wheat crop in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia is good. The condition is average in England, France, Italy, Canada and Japan. The condition in Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Hungary, Netherlands and Poland is mediocre and the condition in Algeria and Tunis is very poor. The latest reports from Rumania indicate that on the first of June the weather was excellent and the condition of the wheat crop was generally good.

CONDITIONS IN EUROPE
BELOW AVERAGE

There has been some reduction in the acreage of the European wheat crop and the generally unfavorable weather conditions during the early summer will probably result in a smaller production than that of last year. The acreage for countries for which comparable figures are available for 1922 is estimated as 45,027,000 acres as compared with 46,571,000 in 1921. The countries included are Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Finland, France, Scotland, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Poland, Rumania and Czechoslovakia. So far, no estimates have been received of the 1922 acreage in Germany, Austria, England and Ireland. The acreage in British India as published in a previous issue shows an increase of 3,076,000 acres over that of last year and the increase in production is estimated at 120,288,000 bushels over that of last year.

ESTIMATES OF 1922
EUROPEAN CROP BELOW
THAT OF 1921

UNITED KINGDOM.--- The wheat crop in the United Kingdom has been especially benefited by favorable weather and growth has been very rapid. If present conditions continue the crop will soon be well up with the average.

NETHERLANDS.--- Reports from the Netherlands are generally unfavorable, much of the crop had to be plowed up. In some parts, less than half of crop remains.

FRANCE.--- The total acreage of wheat in France for 1922 is estimated as 12,681,000 acres as compared with 13,165,000 acres in 1921, or 16,649,000 acres the five-year average for 1909 to 1913.

SPAIN.--- The acreage of the 1922 crop in Spain is given as 9,922,000 acres as compared with 10,229,000 acres for 1921, or 9,547,000 acres, the five-year average for 1909 to 1913.

SUMMARY OF FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT,--CONTINUED.

ITALY.-- The acreage in Italy as estimated for 1922 is 11,491,000 acres as compared with 11,779,000 acres for 1921 or 11,746,000 acres for the five-year average for 1909 to 1913.

RUMANIA.-- Conditions are generally favorable in Rumania. The acreage for 1922 is given as 4,972,000 acres as compared with 5,212,000 acres for 1921.

BALTIC STATES.-- Winter sowings in the four Baltic States have come through the winter in good condition and the outlook is generally favorable.

RUSSIA.-- Wheat in Russia is particularly poor due to shortage of seed and late plantings. Crops throughout Azerbaijan have been severely damaged by locusts.

EGYPT.-- It is reported that harvesting of the wheat crop progressed satisfactorily in Egypt during May. The yield is slightly below the average.

TUNIS AND ALGERIA.-- Conditions in Algeria and Tunis are unfavorable. Some damage to crops in Algeria from severe hail storms is reported.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.-- Crop reports from the Union of South Africa indicate a production about the same as that of last year.

NEW ZEALAND.-- The production in New Zealand for 1922 is estimated as 10,500,000 bushels as compared with 6,872,000 bushels for 1921 and 7,885,000 bushels the five-year average 1909-10 to 1912-13.

AUSTRALIA.-- The estimate of the Australian wheat crop for 1921-22 previously given as 136,168,000 bushels has been reduced to 132,282,000 bushels, which is 91.9 per cent of the final estimate of 143,965,000 bushels in 1920-21.

CORN.

The reports of the production of corn in the Southern Hemisphere for the countries of Argentina, Chile, Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa for 1921-22 is given as 201,940,000 bushels which is 70.6 per cent of the production of 285,874,000 bushels for 1920-21, or 92.5 per cent of 218,239,000 bushels the five-year average for 1915-16 to 1919-20.

AREA OF CEREALS IN CANADA, AVERAGE 1909-13, 1921, 1922.

| Crops. | Average, 1909-13. | 1921. | 1922. |
|--------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Wheat | 9,945,000 | 23,261,224 | 22,464,000 |
| Oats | 9,840,000 | 16,949,029 | 16,933,500 |
| Barley | 1,683,000 | 2,795,665 | 2,747,000 |
| Rye | 112,000 | 1,842,498 | 2,079,660 |

(Source: Dominion Bureau of Statistics.)

CORN IN ARGENTINA.

| Year. | Area. | Production. |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Acres. | Bushe ls. |
| 1917-18 | 8,712,000 | 159,240,000 |
| 1918-19 | 8,249,000 | 209,240,000 |
| 1919-20 | 8,181,000 | 241,376,000 |
| 1920-21 | 8,090,000 | 215,064,000 |
| 1921-22 | 8,086,500 | 145,608,000 |

(Source: International Institute, quoted by "The Agricultural Market Report".)

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS IN CHINA IN 1914.

"Statistiques Agricoles et Commerciales de la Republique Chinoise" (Agricultural and Commercial Statistics of the Chinese Republic) printed in Chinese contains data on the area and production of numerous products for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916. Unfortunately the data have been collected for different provinces each year in such a way that the totals vary enormously from one year to the other. The figures for 1914 only are given by the International Institute of Agriculture as they contain data for almost all the provinces. The figures for a number of the principal crops are as follows:

| Crops, | Unit of weight or measure. | Year 1914 - | |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | | Area. | Production. |
| | | Acres. | |
| Wheat | Bushels | 42,099,000 | 590,524,000 |
| Barley | " | 9,712,000 | 169,923,000 |
| Corn | " | 7,856,000 | 103,874,000 |
| Rice (rough) | Pounds | 87,937,000 | 271,083,733,000 |
| Tea ..... | " | ..... | 968,600,000 |
| Flax | Bushels | 447,000 | 7,928,000 |
| Silk cocoons | Pounds | ..... | 1,990,493,000 |

(Source: International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1909-1921).

CROP PRODUCTION IN WESTERN PALESTINE, 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22.

| Crop. | 1919-1920. | 1920-1921 | 1921-1922. |
|---------------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| | Bushels. | Bushels. | |
| Wheat | 1,682,845 | 2,763,099 | ..... |
| Barley | 1,184,972 | 2,333,724 | ..... |
| Millet | 602,328 | 1,196,783 | ..... |
| | Pounds. | Pounds. | |
| Oranges | 29,321,180 | 37,647,954 | 1,000,000 boxes. |
| Almonds ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,927,000 pounds. |

(Source: The Near East, London).

HEMP: AREA IN UNDERMENTIONED COUNTRIES, 1909-1921.

| Country. | Average, 1909-1913. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|
| | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Austria | 56,487 | 311 | 447 | 554 |
| Bulgaria | 7,816 | 6,338 | 10,371 | 10,512 |
| Spain | ^a 21,263 | 26,865 | 23,109 | 21,621 |
| Hungary | 146,464 | ..... | 29,069 | 44,770 |
| France | 35,009 | 19,303 | 19,037 | 17,356 |
| Rumania | 14,722 | 37,376 | 53,126 | 101,069 |
| Czechoslovakia ..... | ..... | 1,179 | 24,547 | 28,009 |
| Yugoslavia ..... | ..... | ..... | 71,071 | 79,116 |
| Italy | 199,909 | 226,096 | 235,486 | 247,100 |
| Japan | 29,929 | 23,026 | 29,316 | ..... |
| Korea | 46,173 | 63,459 | 68,681 | ..... |
| Philippines ^b ..... | ..... | 1,273,956 | 1,382,169 | ..... |
| Russia in Europe | 1,560,612 | ..... | 1,209,251 | ..... |
| Chile | ^c 680 | 3,277 | ..... | ..... |

a. 1910.

b. Manila hemp.

c. 4 year average.

HEMP: PRODUCTION, SEED AND FIBER.

(000 omitted).

| Country. | Seed. | | | | Fiber. | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Average | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | Average | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| | 1909-13. | | | | 1909-13. | | | |
| | Bushel | Bushel | Bushel | Bushel | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| Austria | 593 | 2 | 3 | ... | 33,282 | 323 | 470 | ..... |
| Bulgaria | 61 | 57 | 94 | 125 | 2,445 | 3,520 | 3,627 | 4,547 |
| Spain | ... | 253 | 173 | 206 | ..... | 27,468 | 17,425 | 14,240 |
| Hungary | 1,095 | ... | ... | ... | 115,274 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| France | 351 | 176 | 186 | 76 | 29,341 | 14,698 | 18,229 | 13,164 |
| Rumania | 94 | 178 | 331 | ... | 4,403 | 10,266 | 17,706 | ..... |
| Czechoslovakia | ... | 11 | 216 | 171 | ..... | 720 | 18,715 | 10,013 |
| Yugoslavia..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ^a 16,299 | ..... | 47,011 | 45,715 |

Hemp: Production, Seed and Fiber, -Cont'd.

(000 omitted).

| Country. | Seed. | | | | Fiber. | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | Aver- | : | : | : | Average | : | : | : |
| | age | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1909-13. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| | 1909-13. | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Bushel: | Bushel: | Bushel: | Bushel: | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| Italy ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 184,084: | 207,894: | 215,610: | 220,460: |
| Japan ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20,700: | 21,200: |: |: |
| Korea ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 16,557: | 39,023: | 44,073: |: |
| Philippines ^b ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | .....: | 327,032: | 363,938: | 291,007: |
| Russia in Europe | 18,607: |: |: |: | 682,912: |: |: |: |
| Chile |: |: |: |: | 1,208: | 3,212: |: |: |

. Three year average.

(Source: International Institute).

. Manila hemp.

Hemp: Yield per Acre, Seed and Fiber.

| Country. | Seed. | | | | Fiber. | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Aver- | : | : | : | Average | : | : | : |
| | age | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. | 1909-13. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| | 1909-13. | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Bushel: | Bushel: | Bushel: | Bushel: | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| Austria | 10.5: | 6.7: | 5.7: |: | 588.8: | 1034.9: | 1052.8: |: |
| Bulgaria | 7.9: | 8.9: | 9.1: | 12.0: | 312.3: | 553.2: | 348.0: | 428.3: |
| Spain |: | 9.3: | 7.5: | 9.5: |: | 1026.0: | 758.4: | 660.2: |
| Hungary | 7.5: |: |: |: | 785.1: |: |: |: |
| France | 9.9: | 9.1: | 9.7: | 4.5: | 838.7: | 758.4: | 954.6: | 758.4: |
| Rumania | 6.5: | 6.3: | 7.5: |: | 303.3: | 214.1: | 312.3: |: |
| Czechoslovakia |: | 9.3: | 8.7: | 6.1: |: | 606.7: | 758.4: | 356.9: |
| Yugoslavia |: |: |: |: | 428.3: |: | 660.2: | 579.9: |
| Italy |: |: |: |: | 919.0: | 919.0: | 919.0: | 892.2: |
| Japan |: |: |: |: | 695.9: | 758.4: |: |: |
| Korea |: |: |: |: | 356.9: | 571.0: | 642.4: |: |
| Philippines ^b |: |: |: |: |: | 258.7: | 267.7: |: |
| Russia in Europe .. | 12.0: |: |: |: | 446.1: |: |: |: |
| Chile |: |: |: |: | 1365.0: | 981.4: |: |: |

a. Three year average.

b. Manila hemp.

TOTAL HEMP FIBRE AREA AND PRODUCTION 1921 (NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND 1921-22 SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE).

(000 omitted).

| Area. | | | Production. | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| Average, 1915-19. | 1920. | 1921. | Average, 1915-19. | 1920. | 1921. |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Pounds. | Pounds. | Pounds. |
| 275 | 285 | 297 | 241,990 | 254,610 | 252,410 |

Countries included are: Bulgaria, Spain, France and Italy. Including Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, and Philippine Islands with these countries the yield amounts in 1921 to 599,150,000 pounds. The world's average production is approximately 1,870,000,000 pounds.

(Source: International Institute).

CULTIVATION OF HEMP IN ITALY.

In the year 1910, out of a total world production of about 550,000 short tons of hemp, Italy furnished 88,000 tons as compared with more than 330,000 tons from Russia and 79,200 tons from Austria. During the following years production increased and in 1914, out of a total of 660,000 tons, Italy produced 94,600 tons, as against 440,000 from Russia.

The war caused considerable decrease in production and the revolution in Russia and the breaking up of the Austrian Empire caused a decrease of about 330,000 tons. As a result, many linen and jute materials had to be substituted by materials made from a fine quality of hemp, the demand for which increased considerably. The best qualities used in manufacturing were cultivated with the result that hemp cultivation developed excessively. In the years 1915-18, the average amount produced was 96,800 tons, increasing to 103,400 tons in 1919; 107,800 tons in 1920 and about 110,000 in 1921.

The arrival of the general industrial crisis, with the increased cultivation of flax in France, Belgium and Holland, caused a decreased demand for hemp and also the home demand became less and aggravated the situation. One half of the 1920 supply remained unsold which with the 1921 production left a quantity of about 165,000 tons on hand at the end of 1921.

(Source: American Vice-Consul, Genoa, Italy).

THE CHILIAN NITRATE INDUSTRY.

The nitrate industry of Chile is that upon which the prosperity of the Republic depends; she derives in normal times 75% of her State revenue from the export duties on this product. The larger part of this industry is conducted by Chilean companies which produce about 55% of the total output. Next in importance are the British companies with about 30% of the output, then follow Yugoslav, Peruvian, American, Spanish and German producers. Between 50,000 and 60,000 workmen are employed in the nitrate works and they consume over 300,000 tons of coal and 450,000 tons of petroleum.

The nitrate situation during the past year has been the most complex in the history of the industry, the unprecedented financial crisis in Europe and America at the end of 1920 upsetting all calculations as to probable consumption. In the summer of 1920, when future prospects appeared to be very favorable, importers in Europe and America contracted with the Chilean Nitrate Producers for a total of 2,750,000 long tons of which they were only able to sell in consuming markets about 1,450,000 tons leaving on June 30, 1921, unsold stocks of over 1,300,000 tons. In addition to the stocks in dealers hands there were on June 30, 1921, unsold stocks in producers hands of about 1,100,000 tons, and in consequence a very large proportion of the producers have already closed their plants and the monthly production, which normally amounts to 240,000 tons, fell to about 80,000 tons.

It may be safely said that any material improvement in the depression from which the whole world is suffering will bring about a corresponding revival of business in Chile. Her mainstay is nitrate, and until the present large stocks in Europe, America and on the spot have been disposed of the plants cannot be worked. The prospects of this at the present time are very remote.

(Source: The Board of Trade Journal).

WOOL IN SHANTUNG

According to "Echo de Chine," Tsingtao is developing into an important wool center with Japan as the principal point of destination. There are no statistics on wool production. It is roughly estimated that there are 500,000 sheep in Shantung which yield on the average about 1,300,000 pounds of wool annually of which about 270,000 pounds are consumed locally and the rest exported.

(Source: Bulletin Economique de L'Indochine).

Note:-It should be observed that estimates such as the above are more or less in the nature of a guess. A report from the American Consul at Dairen of March 17, 1920, quoted an estimate from a Japanese newspaper which gave the number of sheep in Shantung as 550,000 and the wool production as 3,000,000 pounds. These estimates are quoted merely as an indication of local opinions as to probable production.

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN CHINA.

The International Institute of Agriculture publishes in its 1921 "International Yearbook of Agricultural Statistics," livestock statistics for China for the years 1914, 1915 and 1916. These were taken from the "Annuaire de Statistique Agricole et Commerciale (Yearbook of Agricultural and Commercial Statistics)" which is published by the Chinese Government in Chinese. Out of twenty five provinces and districts data are lacking for the following: 1914, district of Chakar; 1915, provinces of Sauchuan and Yunnan; 1916, provinces of Ssu-Chuan, Kwangtung, Yunnan, Kweichow and part of Hunan. The totals for the remaining provinces and districts are as follows:

| Live Stock. | 1914. | 1915. | 1916. |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Cattle | 21,997,000 | 22,886,000 | 15,973,000 |
| Swine | 76,819,000 | 60,246,000 | 44,711,000 |
| Sheep | 22,186,000 | 23,905,000 | 22,232,000 |
| Horses | 4,934,000 | 4,744,000 | 4,401,000 |
| Asses | 4,394,000 | 5,140,000 | 3,660,000 |

NUMBER OF LIVE STOCK IN LATVIA, 1920 AND 1921.

| Classification. | 1920. | 1921. |
|-----------------|---------|-----------|
| Horses | 261,000 | 282,000 |
| Cattle | 768,000 | 780,000 |
| Sheep | 978,000 | 1,132,000 |
| Swine | 481,000 | 482,000 |

(Source: International Institute of Agriculture).

NUMBER OF POULTRY IN AUSTRALIA.

Poultry stocks are largely maintained by farmers, and production therefrom furnishes a considerable addition to the annual agricultural or dairying returns. During recent years, however, poultry-keeping has assumed an independent position among rural industries, while it is also carried on in conjunction with pig farming. There is some difficulty in obtaining correct figures for the yield of poultry products. The following values are returned.

| | £ Sterling |
|---------------|------------|
| 1914-15 | 4,535,972 |
| 1915-16 | 4,903,538 |
| 1916-17 | 5,017,453 |
| 1917-18 | 5,046,619 |
| 1918-19 | 6,739,232 |

(Source: Official Yearbook of the Commonwealth of Australia, 1901-1919 No. 13, 1920, page 415).

NUMBER OF POULTRY IN NEW ZEALAND.

| Date | Chickens | Ducks | Turkeys | Geese | Other poul- try |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|---------|--------|-----------------------|
| 1906 | 2,784,000 | 282,000 | 77,000 | 44,000 | 4,000 |
| 1911 | 3,215,000 | 329,000 | 98,000 | 45,000 | 6,000 |
| Census, 1916 .. | 3,141,000 | 221,000 | 57,000 | 47,000 | 2,000 |

(Source: New Zealand Official Yearbook, 1920, page 244).

NUMBER OF POULTRY IN IRELAND, 1911 TO 1920.^a

| June 1 - | Poultry. | June 1 - | Poultry |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1911 | 25,448,000 | 1916 | 26,473,000 |
| 1912 | 25,526,000 | 1917 | 22,245,000 |
| 1913 | 25,701,000 | 1918 | 24,424,000 |
| 1914 | 26,919,000 | 1919 ..... | ..... |
| 1915 | 26,089,000 | 1920 ..... | ..... |

(Source: Agricultural Statistics, Ireland, 1920, page 10).

^a. It was found impracticable to make an estimate of the number of poultry in Ireland in 1919 or 1920, but the returns indicated an increase.

NUMBER OF POULTRY IN JAPAN, 1910 - 1920.

| Years ending June: | Chickens | | | Ducks | | |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Matured | Young | Total | Matured | Young | Total |
| 1910 | 12,213,614 | 8,198,643 | 20,412,000 | 187,879 | 186,928 | 375,000 |
| 1911 | 12,503,196 | 8,145,412 | 20,649,000 | 192,628 | 212,117 | 405,000 |
| 1912 | 12,441,740 | 7,813,303 | 20,255,000 | 184,976 | 185,777 | 371,000 |
| 1913 | 12,055,205 | 7,477,380 | 19,533,000 | 166,861 | 170,397 | 337,000 |
| 1914 | 11,766,708 | 7,385,771 | 19,152,000 | 168,325 | 164,833 | 333,000 |
| 1915 | 11,985,039 | 8,260,693 | 20,246,000 | 157,991 | 177,146 | 335,000 |
| 1916 | 13,028,652 | 9,817,093 | 22,846,000 | 174,081 | 197,446 | 372,000 |
| 1917 | 14,348,627 | 11,711,196 | 26,060,000 | 173,987 | 215,645 | 390,000 |
| 1918 | 14,095,886 | 10,995,635 | 25,092,000 | 168,995 | 204,541 | 374,000 |
| 1919 | 13,734,994 | 11,291,698 | 25,027,000 | 176,877 | 228,805 | 406,000 |
| 1920 | 13,715,206 | 11,278,783 | 24,994,000 | 173,557 | 236,187 | 410,000 |

(Source: The Agricultural and Commercial Statistics for 1921.)

NUMBER OF POULTRY IN CHOSEN (KOREA).

| Date. | Poultry | Date. | Poultry. |
|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1910 | 2,796,000 | 1915 | 4,278,000 |
| 1911 | 3,421,000 | 1916 | 4,400,000 |
| 1912 | 3,932,000 | 1917 | 4,567,000 |
| 1913 | 4,194,000 | 1918 | 4,913,000 |
| 1914 | 4,110,000 | | |

(Source: The Agricultural and Commercial Statistics for 1921).

EXPORTS OF CHICLE FROM GUATEMALA.

The exports of chicle from Guatemala in 1920, amounted to 811,000 pounds, compared with 536,000 in 1919 and 388,000 in 1913. British Honduras is by far the larger market, taking 788,000 pounds in 1920, United States takes the remainder of the export trade.

(Source: Commerce Reports).

GREAT BRITAIN:- PRICES OF WHEAT, CORN, BACON AND LARD ON MAY 13, 1921
AND 1922.

The English Currency has been converted to United States Currency according to the exchange rates prevailing on May 13, 1921 and 1922.

| Commodity and Grade. | Shillings-Pence per unit of quantity. | | | | Cents per unit of quantity. | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1921 | | 1922 | | 1921 | | 1922 | |
| | Low. | High. | Low. | High. | Low. | High. | Low. | High. |
| | Per quarter of 504 pounds. | | | | Per bushel of 60 pounds. | | | |
| Wheat: | | | | | | | | |
| English | 82/0 | 94/0 | 59/0 | 61/0 | 195.4 | 224.0 | 156.2 | 161.5 |
| Australian ..... | .... | .... | 62/6 | 64/0 | ..... | ..... | 165.5 | 169.4 |
| Foreign | 78/0 | 92/0 | 57/0 | 66/0 | 185.9 | 219.2 | 150.9 | 174.7 |
| | Per quarter of 480 pounds. | | | | Per bushel of 56 pounds. | | | |
| Corn: | | | | | | | | |
| Argentine | 51/0 | 53/0 | 41/0 | 43/0 | 119.1 | 123.8 | 106.4 | 111.6 |
| American | 45/0 | 46/0 | 34/0 | 35/0 | 105.1 | 107.5 | 88.2 | 90.8 |
| Rumanian | 52/0 | 53/0 | 43/0 | 44/0 | 121.5 | 123.8 | 111.6 | 114.2 |
| South African .. | 53/0 | 53/6 | 37/6 | 38/6 | 123.8 | 123.8 | 97.3 | 99.9 |
| | Per cwt. of 112 pounds. | | | | Per pound. | | | |
| Bacon: | | | | | | | | |
| Irish (ex-factory): | | | | | | | | |
| Sixes | 165/0 | 173/0 | 157/0 | 159/0 | 29.5 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 31.5 |
| Extra heavy ... | 150/0 | ..... | 153/0 | ..... | 26.8 | ..... | 30.4 | ..... |
| Danish: | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 sizeable | 172/0 | ..... | 151/0 | ..... | 30.7 | ..... | 30.0 | ..... |
| Seconds | 160/0 | 175/0 | 140/0 | 144/0 | 28.6 | 31.3 | 27.8 | 28.6 |
| Swedish: | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 sizeable | 135/0 | 145/0 | 149/0 | 151/0 | 24.1 | 25.9 | 29.6 | 30.0 |
| Seconds | 120/0 | 125/0 | ..... | ..... | 21.4 | 22.3 | ..... | ..... |
| Dutch: | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 sizeable | 130/0 | 140/0 | 141/0 | 142/0 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 28.2 |
| Seconds | 110/0 | 120/0 | 136/0 | ..... | 19.7 | 21.4 | 27.0 | ..... |
| Canadian: | | | | | | | | |
| Leanest | 130/0 | 140/0 | 130/0 | 135/0 | 23.2 | 25.0 | 25.8 | 26.8 |
| Lean | 130/0 | 135/0 | 130/0 | 135/0 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 25.8 | 26.8 |
| Stout & heavy .. | 115/0 | 130/0 | 125/0 | 132/0 | 20.6 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 26.2 |
| Seconds | 105/0 | 110/0 | 116/0 | 122/0 | 18.8 | 19.7 | 23.0 | 24.2 |
| American Wiltshire | | | | | | | | |
| Leanest Sides... | 110/0 | 120/0 | 96/0 | 105/0 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 19.0 | 20.8 |
| Lean | 110/0 | 120/0 | 95/0 | 105/0 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 18.8 | 20.8 |
| Stout | 110/0 | 115/0 | 98/0 | ..... | 19.7 | 20.6 | 19.4 | ..... |
| Seconds | 100/0 | 110/0 | 95/0 | ..... | 17.9 | 19.7 | 18.8 | ..... |
| Cumberland cut | 125/0 | 128/0 | 98/0 | 100/0 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 19.4 | 19.8 |

GREAT BRITAIN:- PRICES OF WHEAT, CORN, BACON AND LARD, ON MAY 13, 1921
AND 1922 (Continued)

| Commodity and Grade | Shillings-Pence per unit of quantity. | | | | Cents per unit of quantity. | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|------|-----------------------------|------|------|------|
| | 1921--- | | 1922. | | 1921 | | 1922 | |
| | Low | High | Low | High | Low | High | Low | High |
| | Per cwt. of 112 pounds. | | | | Per pound. | | | |
| American Wiltshire sides, -Cont'd. | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Cumberland bellies (Eng. cut) | 112/0 | 119/0 | 76/0 | 81/0 | 20.0 | 21.3 | 15.1 | 16.1 |
| Lard: | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Irish bladders | 65/0 | 75/0 | 72/0 | 80/0 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 14.3 | 15.9 |
| " boxes ... | 61/0 | 83/0 | 65/0 | 66/0 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 13.1 |
| Danish: | 74/0 | 74/6 | 68/6 | 70/0 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| U.S. pails | 74/3 | .... | .... | .... | 13.5 | .... | .... | .... |
| U.S. Cartons ... | .... | .... | 71/0 | 72/0 | .... | .... | 14.1 | 14.3 |
| U.S. boxes | 67/0 | 73/6 | 68/0 | 68/6 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.6 |
| U.S. tierces .. | 66/0 | .... | 68/0 | 68/3 | 11.8 | .... | 13.5 | 13.5 |
| Dutch ..... | .... | .... | 66 | 66/6 | .... | .... | 13.1 | 13.2 |

(Source: Grocer and Oil Trade Review).

COFFEE IN COLOMBIA.

Colombia in 1906 produced 605,000 bags of coffee and in 1918, 1,102,000 bags. The new plantations, which were laid out in 1914, increased the production in 1919 to 1,300,000 bags and the current crop will probably reach 1,600,000 bags. Experts who have studied local conditions say that within the next ten years the Colombia coffee crop will reach well above 3,500,000 bags.

(Source: Commercial Intelligence Journal).

Note:- One bag weighs approximately 132 pounds.

COFFEE IN NICARAGUA.

It is estimated that the 1921-22 coffee production in Nicaragua will not exceed 40% of a normal crop; the shortage being due to heavy rains at the time the trees were in blossom. Coffee exports during January 1922 were 533,251 pounds, of which 338,291 pounds went to the United States and during February 1,176,312 pounds, the United States taking 761,518 pounds.

(Source: Commerce Reports).

